

**DR. ELMER E. BROWN
TO BE HEAD OF N. Y. U.**

U. S. Commissioner of Education
Will Succeed Dr. H. M. Mac-
Cracken as Chancellor.

WILL BE CHOSEN TO-DAY

Selection Follows Months of De-
liberation by Committee of
Council, Which Considered
Scores of Names.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, of Wash-
ington, United States Commissioner of
Education, will be named as chancellor
of New York University this afternoon
by the council of the university. Dr.
Brown will succeed the Rev. Dr. Henry
Mitchell MacCracken, whose resignation,
announced in February, 1910, went into
effect on September 28, the day that
marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of



DR. ELMER ELLSWORTH BROWN.
United States Commissioner of Education,
who will be named as Chancellor of New
York University to-day.

his installation. Dr. MacCracken is now
chancellor emeritus, and his son, Dr.
John Henry MacCracken, syndicate of
the university, has been acting chancellor.
A committee of the university council,
consisting of fifteen members, was
named after Chancellor MacCracken's
resignation to select his successor. That
committee has been at work for more
than a year. It has considered scores
of names, and a process of elimination
has been employed in making the final
selection.

Dr. John Henry MacCracken has made
a good impression as acting chancellor,
and many supposed that he, as a young
man and alumnus, and one experienced
in university administration, both at
New York University and as president
of Westminster College, Missouri, would
be chosen. But the committee, it
seemed, felt that there were many argu-
ments against a choice of the retiring
chancellor's son, and he has never been
a leading candidate.

Nothing has been allowed to leak out
as to the deliberations of the committee
of the council. Its members decided
that, for obvious reasons, no informa-
tion should be given as to the names of
those considered, and beyond the state-
ment that a great many names were
brought up, it is not possible to say
anything of what has been done. No
member of the committee or of the
council would talk at all yesterday
of the action of the committee. No mem-
ber of the committee would say even
that the decision would be announced to-
day, but from other sources it was
learned that Dr. Brown was the choice.

It is said that Dr. Brown will receive
as chancellor twice the salary paid to
Chancellor MacCracken. The salary of
the office was fixed some time ago, and
conditions have changed in many ways
since that time. The cost of living has
increased, for one thing, materially. The
idea of an increased salary does not
mean that a higher value is placed upon
the services of Dr. Brown than on those
of Chancellor MacCracken. But Dr.
MacCracken would, it is believed, have
refused to accept an increased compensa-
tion.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown was born
in Kiantone, Chautauque County, N. Y.,
on August 28, 1861. He is the son of
Russell McCrary and Electa Brown, and
after receiving his preliminary educa-
tion in different schools went to the Bil-
bolls State Normal University, from
which he was graduated in 1881. He
later attended the University of Michi-
gan and was graduated from that institu-
tion in 1889.

Upon receiving his diploma from the
University of Michigan Mr. Brown went
to Europe, where he studied a year at
German universities, receiving the degree
of Ph. D. from the University of Halle,
Wittenberg, Prussia. In 1889 he married
Miss Fanny F. Eddy, of Detroit.

Dr. Brown is a member of the National
Council of Education, and held the office
of president of that body in 1905.
From 1890 until the latter part of 1891
Professor Brown was principal of the
high school at Jackson, Mich. In the
same year he went to the University of
Michigan, where he was acting as
assistant professor of the science and art
of teaching, holding that place until
1902. Then he went to the Pacific Coast,
where he became an associate professor
in the University of California, serving
in that capacity during the years 1892
and 1893. He then became full pro-
fessor, and remained in that institution
until 1906. On July 1, 1906, Dr. Brown
was appointed United States Commis-
sioner of Education. He lives in Wash-
ington.

Among the works which Dr. Brown
has produced are "The Making of Our
Middle Schools," in 1903, "Origin of
American State Universities," in 1905,
"Notes on Children's Drawings," in
1907, "The California," in 1907, and "Sec-
ondary Education," in 1909.

STRICKEN AT DINNER, DIES

Major W. B. Smith Succumbs to
Heart Disease in Taxicab.

Major William Beard Smith, who was
installed as captain of Company B of the
Old Guard on Saturday and was stricken
with heart disease at the eighty-fifth
anniversary dinner of the Old Guard that
evening, died while on his way to his
house, at No. 214 Riverside Drive. When
he left the Hotel Plaza in a taxicab he
was accompanied by Dr. G. F. Morris, of
No. 161 West 82d street.

At 68th street and Broadway Major
Smith complained of pains about the
heart. The pains continued to 70th
street, where Dr. Morris obtained stimu-
lants and administered them to the
major. They had gone only a few blocks
when the major again complained of se-
vere pains and died shortly afterward.
The funeral will be held at the Church
of the Divine Paternity, 76th street and
Central Park West, to-morrow at 10
o'clock.

Born in New York fifty-five years ago,
Major Smith received his early educa-
tion in the public schools here. Later he
attended a military academy in Worcester,
Mass., from which he was graduated.
Soon after his graduation he returned to
this city and engaged in the brokerage
business, retiring three years ago. He
was well known to the members of the
Consolidated Exchange. He was a mem-
ber of the Army and Navy Club, the
Lotos Club and many fraternal organiza-
tions. He leaves a wife and three
daughters.

WHISKERS VS. BALD HEADS

Subject of Debate Between No-
table Statesmen in Washington.

Washington, April 23.—A joint debate,
notable in the annals of the national
capital, is to be held in the assembly
room of the National Press Club on the
evening of May 2. President Taft has
displayed the keenest interest in the
meeting, and Speaker Champ Clark is to
be present in an advisory capacity.

The question at issue is of world-wide
importance. This is it:

"Resolved, That whiskers are a
greater detriment to a man than a bald
head."

The affirmative has been placed in the
hands of Representatives Ollie James and
Nicholas Longworth, who long ago lost
interest in the price of a haircut. The
negative will be warmly upheld by Sen-
ator John W. Kern and ex-Speaker Can-
non. The former wears a beard of the
type of Justice Charles E. Hughes, while
the latter has a Lincoln-like hirsute
adornment.

CHURCH RAISES \$37,000

Brooklyn Baptists Clear Debt on
Modernized Building.

The congregation of the Hanson Place
Baptist Church, one of the religious
landmarks of Brooklyn, cleared itself
of debt yesterday by subscribing \$37,000.
Altogether, 181 members contributed
toward the fund. The largest individual
subscription was \$5,000. There was also
one of \$3,000, and there were four or five
of \$1,500 each. The givers wished their
names withheld.

Two years ago the Rev. Dr. William
M. Vines left the church after a pas-
torate of only nine months. People said
he resigned because he was satisfied the
church would not be repaired, so after
he had gone the congregation got to-
gether and decided to almost rebuild the
old place of worship, which had stood at
Hanson Place and South Oxford street
nearly sixty years.

When the Rev. Dr. L. L. Henson was
asked to take charge of the church last
fall he asked the members if they had
a debt. They replied that there was a
debt of \$37,000.

"Can you remove this debt?" he asked.
"Yes," they answered.

"Will you?"
"We've pledged ourselves to do so,"
they told him, and then he consented to
be their pastor.

CHALLENGE BY BIG EATER

Man Has Devoured 60 Eggs and
100 Oysters at a Sitting.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Rockland, Mass., April 23.—Thomas E.
Curley, Rockland's champion big eater,
has issued a challenge, backed by \$500,
to the heavy feeders of New England.
His challenge is this:

"I will wager any part of \$500 that I
can devour a larger quantity of eggs,
oysters or lobsters at one sitting than
any self-styled champion in New Eng-
land."

His friends aver that Curley is the
most popular man in town as well as the
biggest eater. While surrounded by
friendly waiters he has performed his
well-attested feat of eating five dozen
boiled eggs at a meal, devouring thirteen
big red one-pound lobsters at another sit-
ting, and on a third occasion putting
down one hundred oysters on the half-
shell and calling in vain for more.

Perhaps there is some one else who
can beat one or all of these records. If
there is, Mr. Curley is anxious to see
him. He thinks that he himself has by
no means done his best.

SPRING NOT YET IN SIGHT

No Warm Weather for Several Days—
Storm Latter Part of Week.

Washington, April 23.—No warm weather
may be expected over North America for
several days at least. The Weather Bu-
reau's deductions to-night from the dis-
tribution of high pressure are borne out.
A storm is expected to reach the Pacific
Coast during Monday or Monday night,
heading east, with accompanying rains, and
reaching the Atlantic states by Thursday
or Friday.

GOYA PAINTINGS IN BOSTON

Von Loga, Curator of Berlin Museum,
Makes the Discovery.

Boston, April 23.—Two hitherto unknown
portrait paintings executed by the Spanish
master Goya on the existence of which
the whole literature of art is silent, it is
said, were discovered to-day in the Boston
Museum of Fine Arts by Valerian von
Loga, curator of the Berlin Museum.
"The portraits seem to have been painted
in 1799, the period of Goya's prime," Mr.
von Loga said.

VETERANS OF THE 69TH REGIMENT GOING TO THE CATHEDRAL.

MEN OF SQUADRON A, DISMOUNTED, WHO SALUTED THE 69TH
REGIMENT.

**REYES TO RETURN AT
ONCE TO AID DIAZ**

Expects Insurgent Leaders to
Stop Fighting During
Conferences.

NOT SEEKING PRESIDENCY

May Retake Post of Minister of
War—His Views on America's
Attitude — A Japanese
Movement Ridiculed.

Paris, April 23.—General Bernardo
Reyes, the Mexican ex-Minister of War,
has received a call from President Diaz
to return at once to Mexico. Diaz asks
his aid in the attempt to settle the revolu-
tion. General Reyes expects to sail for
New York within a fortnight—perhaps
within a week.

For many months General Reyes has
been living the life of a retired officer,
quietly engaged in research work in the
important problem of reconstructing the
Mexican army. Now all is changed.
The Reyes house at Neuilly-sur-Seine, on
the borders of the Bois de Boulogne, is
the centre of intense activity. Men are
coming and going, and whispered con-
ferences are continually under way. As
thousands of Sunday pleasure seekers
were slipping betweens in the cafes
nearby, General Reyes, eager and young
again, sat in his study, bent over his
desk, and surrounded by a heap of docu-
ments, arranging and discussing plans
for his new, and what he considers his
greatest, mission.

"I am going home to help my country,"
he said this afternoon. "After all, my
military mission in Europe is termi-
nated. I am only too happy to return to
try to end the present crisis. I am going
back to help President Diaz and the
Mexican people."

As he referred to Diaz, General Reyes's
eyes shone. He is slender and supple
and nervously energetic. One hand con-
tinually stroked the pointed gray beard.
He does not look old enough to have
fought against the French invasion and
Maximilian's entry in the early 60's.

"Diaz is a grand man," he continued,
"a grand statesman, who loves his peo-
ple. He is ready to make any sacrifice
to save Mexico, but I do not believe that
he will resign the Presidency."

"My plans are scarcely formulated, but
I think the leaders of the revolution will
consent to an armistice pending discus-
sion of the questions on which they seek
reform. This civil strife must be settled
on the broad question of the honor and
salvation of the country. Yet the army
must be strengthened to stamp out the
guerrilla warfare, which is liable to con-
tinue at various points."

"Will you be a candidate for office on
your return?" he was asked.

The general responded: "I do not ex-
pect to be a candidate. The combination
in which I figure has not yet been
arranged, but I may be Secretary of
War."

General Reyes expressed the hope that
the United States would adhere to its
decision not to intervene. "In my opin-
ion," he said, "that will not be neces-
sary. If the United States intervenes it
must be expected that the Mexicans, for-
getting their internal quarrels, would
unite with the common aim of crushing
the invader, just as they did against the
French."

During the conversation General Reyes
alluded to what he termed "the ab-
surdity of the legend" that the Mexican
government had a private arrangement
with Japan hostile to the United States.
Even a slight examination of the situa-
tion between the United States and
Japan, he added, would suggest that if
the United States was menaced by
Japan the natural ally of the United
States would be Mexico. He would sup-
pose that the United States government
would consider Mexico as having the
same interest as the United States in
respect to a non-American antagonist.

For this reason he thought that the
United States and Mexico should be
allies.

General Reyes returned here yesterday

Continued on third page.

**SAY HE SET FIRE FOR
CHANCE TO BE A HERO**

Patterson Policeman Lands in
Jail, an Alleged Victim of
Consuming Passion.

A WOMAN THE COMPLAINANT

Sixteen Families Live in the
Building Which, She De-
clares, She Saw Him
Try to Burn.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Patterson, N. J., April 23.—Actuated,
it is said, by an all-consuming desire to be
regarded as a fire hero, Thomas Rooney,
a mounted policeman, of the local police
force, attempted to set fire to the build-
ing at No. 153 River street on Saturday
night, it is alleged, and is now occupy-
ing a cell in the town jail, awaiting ar-
rangement. He denies the charge against
him, and pleaded not guilty when ar-
raigned before Recorder Carroll.

The case was laid over until this morning.
Those who are acquainted with Patrol-
man Rooney say that he has always had
an unquenchable desire to see his picture
adorn the front pages of the news-
papers, with the caption "Heroic Patrol-
man Rooney Dares Dangerously Deeds in
His Determination to Defy the Disasters
of Death-Dealing Flames," or some other
equally illuminating legend. According
to the members of the Patterson police
force, Rooney has sent in no less than
thirty-two fire alarms and is one of the
youngest patrolmen on the force, but has
always just missed a chance to be a
hero.

It is also said that Rooney was so
thoroughly desirous of attaining the cov-
eted position of fire hero that he often
looked out the pictures of men who had
done heroic deeds at fires from the news-
papers, and persisted in carrying them
around with him.

The complainant against young Rooney
is Mrs. Morris Dresler, of No. 153 River
street. She conducts a delicatessen
store at that address, and, according to
her story, Rooney entered the cellar of
her store on Saturday night and after
collecting a bundle of papers, touched a
lighted match to it and walked out.

As Rooney was walking to the street,
it is said, he was met by Mrs. Dresler,
who screamed loudly, thinking that the
patrolman, in citizen's attire, was a
burglar. The cries of the proprietor of
the shop aroused the other tenants in the
building, and one of them grabbed
Rooney by the collar and held him,
while cries for police rent the air.

Rooney offered no violent resistance,
and when a crowd, including two other
patrolmen, arrived on the scene Mrs.
Dresler requested that the young officer
be arrested. His brother officers refused
this request, and then the matter was
reported to Police Headquarters, with
the result that Captain Taylor ordered
an investigation, which led to Rooney's
arrest.

It is alleged that the sergeants who
conducted the investigation have made a
report of their findings, which indicates
that Rooney was implicated in the at-
tempted burning of the building. Six-
teen families live in the building.

DENMARK MAY EXPEL MORMONS.

Copenhagen, April 23.—It is understood
that the government, in response to num-
erous petitions, is planning measures to
prevent a Mormon propaganda in this coun-
try.

SHOT HITS PEACE ADVOCATE

Air Gun Wounds Dr. W. O. Mc-
Dowell and a Boy.

Dr. William Osborne McDowell, a dele-
gate to the Hague Peace Conference and
one of the most widely known peace ad-
vocates, narrowly escaped serious injury
when he was struck by a shot from an
air gun in the hands of a boy in East
58th street, near Lexington avenue, yester-
day. Matthew Whitehouse, a school-
boy, of No. 147 East 53d street, was
struck above the right eye by a shot
from the same gun.

Dr. McDowell and Dr. Robert S. Fried-
man, of No. 230 West 113th street, were
walking east in 58th street, when one of
a crowd of boys playing "Indians" in the
street back of them fired an air gun.
One shot struck Dr. McDowell behind the
right ear, causing a cut in the mastoid
cartilage. The other struck his hat.

The youngster who fired the shots and
his companions took to their heels when
they saw that they had wounded two
persons.

Patrolman Lawlor, who was attracted
by the crowd, took Dr. McDowell and the
boy to the Babies' Hospital, at 55th
street and Lexington avenue, where their
wounds were dressed. Dr. Friedman said
that the bullet had struck Dr. McDowell
a fraction of an inch below a point in
the mastoid region that would cause se-
rious complications if struck.

C. P. TAFT'S \$2,000,000 IDEA

Model Town and Harbor To Be
Constructed on Texan Ranch.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Portland, Tex., April 23.—John G.
Willey, business representative in
Texas of Charles P. Taft, returned here
to-day from Cincinnati, where he con-
ferred with Mr. Taft in regard to pro-
posed improvements on the latter's
ranch. Mr. Willey says that Mr. Taft
has approved plans for the enlargement
and practically the rebuilding of the
town of Portland, involving the ex-
penditure of more than \$2,000,000. The
town is on the Taft ranch. The cost of
the improvements which are to be made
this year will exceed \$600,000.

BANK OF ENGLAND SINKS

Piling, 200 Years Old, Still Firm
—Roman Relics Found.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, April 24.—The news is pub-
lished by "The Chronicle" of the sub-
sidence of the foundation of the Bank of
England. The work of repair is now in
hand, and involves cutting away the
original piles on which the bank has
stood for nearly two hundred years. In
spite of the length of time they have lain
buried the piles brought to the surface
are in a wonderfully good state of pres-
ervation.

During the excavations many inter-
esting relics in the form of Roman pot-
tery ware, tusks of bears and the fossil
remains of other animals have been
unearthed. The work now in progress
does not interfere with the daily routine
of the bank's business.

SUPREME COURT RECESS

No More Cases To Be Argued After
This Week Until October.

Washington, April 23.—The end of the
present term of the Supreme Court of the
United States will be foreshadowed this
week by the suspension of argument of
cases. No further cases will be argued be-
fore the court until next October, when an-
other term begins. The court, however, will
sit on May 1, 15 and 29 to announce opin-
ions, adjourning on May 29 until October 9.

**SAY LABOR MAN
HAS CONFESSED**

Chicago Police Assert McManigal
Accuses McNamara Brothers
in Los Angeles Dynamiting.

IMPLICATES OTHER MEN

President of Ironworkers Says
McNamara Was Kidnapped
and That Police "Cre-
ated" Evidence.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Chicago, April 23.—Developments in
"The Los Angeles Times" bomb case to-
day included a confession of Orrie E.
McManigal, which implicates the two
McNamara brothers and two other men.

The police admit that McManigal was
sweated while held prisoner for a week
in a house in South Chicago.

Detective Burns and his aids raided a
barn at Tiffin, Ohio, owned by the father
of Orrie McManigal, and found between
200 and 400 pounds of dynamite in a se-
cret compartment.

The Indianapolis police seized the
books and correspondence of the iron
workers' union after breaking the safe
in headquarters, following a dispute with
the union officials over their right to act.

Detective Burns, in an interview, said
the arrests will clear up a big plot and
end the "reign of terror" under which
building contractors have been living for
months.

President Ryan of the Ironworkers
says that John J. McNamara is the vic-
tim of a plot and referred to the method
of arrest as showing that it was feared
he could prove his innocence if given an
opportunity.

A confession implicating four men and
including the complete story of the
wrecking of "The Los Angeles Times"
building and the killing of twenty-one
men on October 1, 1910, is in the hands
of the California authorities.

Confesses Many Outrages.

The maker of the confession, in addi-
tion to the Los Angeles explosion, has
told how he and the same four men have
planned and carried out more than a
dozen other bomb explosions, resulting in
the loss of several more lives and up-
ward of \$3,000,000 worth of property
damage, all the outrages being incidental
to labor fights.

Orrie E. McManigal, of Chicago, the
structural iron worker who was arrest-
ed in Detroit with J. W. McNamara for
the Los Angeles horror, is the author of
the story of death and destruction. He
told it to Detective William J. Burns and
Chicago police officers on April 13, less
than twenty-four hours after he and
McNamara were arrested. His recital of
the explosions and the workings of the
gang covers ninety foolscap pages of
typewritten matter.

He implicates with himself as mem-
bers of the bomb wrecking crew these
men: John J. McNamara, secretary of
the International Bridge and Structural
Iron Workers' Union, of Indianapolis,
who was arrested by W. J. Burns in his
home city on Saturday night and now
is being taken to Los Angeles to face
the charge of blowing up the Times
Building; James W. McNamara, of Cin-
cinnati, a brother of John J., who was
arrested with McManigal in Detroit;
Harry Kaplan, now under indictment in
Los Angeles as one of the three men who
set the bomb which blew up the Times
Building, but who is still at large, and
Matthew Schmitt, a former woodworker
in Chicago, accused with Kaplan and
J. W. McNamara in the grand jury in-
dictments returned in Los Angeles.
Schmitt has not been captured.

Expect Other Arrests Soon.
The capture of both Kaplan and
Schmitt is only a question of hours, it
was said this evening. W. J. Burns per-
sonally is believed to be trailing Schmitt
in Ohio and a dozen operatives of his
agency are near Kaplan, who is said to
be on the Pacific Coast. When they are
captured they will be hurried to Los
Angeles and held with the three other
prisoners now en route to the California
city.

The sworn copy of the confession, as
well as McManigal and the McNamara
brothers and their guard of police, came
near to being blown out of existence on
Saturday night, it was learned yester-
day, when an automobile in which they
were riding and carrying dynamite and
nitro-glycerine as evidence ran into a
roadside ditch and almost turned turtle.

The prisoners were being hurried from
South Chicago to Joliet to take the over-
land Santa Fe train which reaches that
city about 9 o'clock, and had got as far
as Frankfort, thirteen miles from Joliet,
when the mishap occurred.

The alleged confession is said to cover
ninety typewritten pages, and to relate
to the movements of the men now under
arrest, and others sought by the de-
tectives.

According to Chief of Detectives Wood
it describes in detail the dynamiting of
buildings, railroad trains and factories
where conflicts between union and non-
union labor existed. The loss of many
lives and the destruction of property val-
ued at almost \$2,000,000 are said to be
detailed.

The chief of the Chicago detective de-
partment said the confession was placed
in the possession of attorneys represent-
ing the National Erectors' Association
and has been sent to Los Angeles to be
used in the trial of the cases against the
men under arrest.

"The confession was made at the home
of Detective Reed, of the Chicago Police
Department, in South Chicago," said
Captain Wood. "More arrests in the
case are expected and any disclosure of
the details of the confession at this time
would make them almost impossible."

While here the men under arrest were
never in communication with each other
and neither knew that his companion was
a prisoner in the same house. They were
questioned incessantly, and finally a con-
fession was obtained from one of them.
"Then the California authorities were
notified at once, and after indictments
had been returned there the extradition
was begun."